

REBEL AGAINST
BOLSHEVIKI

Various Elements Are Undermining Government at Petrograd

SOLDIERS REFUSE
TO OBEY ORDERS

Populace Declines to Work—Foodstuffs Growing Scarcer

London, Dec. 26.—The social revolutionary majority of the constituent assembly has decided to convoke the body on Jan. 2, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Times, although the Bolshevik government is determined to prevent the meeting.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Stockholm says that M. Borovsky, the Bolshevik representative there, confirms the reports that Stockholm will be the scene of the continuance of Russo-German peace negotiations. He says the sessions will begin early in January. Recent special dispatches from Petrograd are unanimous in their assertions that the influence and power of the Bolsheviks are waning. The causes alleged for the defection are the general lack of authority, the increase in drunkenness, the reluctance of the population to work and the scarcity of foodstuffs. Correspondents cite instances of the Bolshevik troops refusing to march, declining to attack Ukrainians and permitting Cossacks to disarm them without resistance.

TURKEY MISSING
FROM SOLDIERS'
MENU IN FRANCE

Otherwise the Christmas Dinner Was About as Good as Thanksgiving—Snowstorm Hindered Part of the Program

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Dec. 25 (By the Associated Press).—American expeditionary forces in France celebrated Christmas in a howling snowstorm, which continued all day and showed no signs of abating to-night. Even the celebration at the quarters of the American air squadron was carried out, though a blinding snow swirl in the hangar where the tree had been erected for the children of a nearby village. There Santa swooped down from the clouds and with pack on his back stepped from an airplane.

Efforts were made to carry out the program of football games, but some of these had to be cancelled when the snow became too heavy. While the Christmas dinner did not approach that of Thanksgiving, because of the lack of turkey and trimmings, the army managed to enjoy itself cheerfully.

WITH THROAT CUT.

Body of American Soldier Sentry Was Found by Comrades.

With the American Army in France, Dec. 26 (by the Associated Press).—German atrocities against American soldiers are officially reported. An American sentry has been found with his throat cut and it is officially declared, "he must have been so killed after capture."

Information concerning German savagery has reached the troops in one of a series of bulletins read to them by the unit commanders and posted on the bulletin boards. Here is what they heard: "After a raid by the Germans on trenches held by American troops, a lone sentry of the infantry was found with his throat cut from ear to ear. He had been surprised by an overwhelming force of Germans and must have been killed after capture."

"Such brutality is familiar to old soldiers who served against savages in the Philippine campaign," the bulletin reads. "Another bulletin tells the men how the Germans in occupied sections of France and Belgium are turning women and children out of their homes into the snow, the buildings being given over to soldiers, horses and material."

CELEBRATED TAKING
OF JERUSALEM

Memorial Mass Observed at San Marco Church, Venice, Where the Austrians Had Boasted They Would Be By the Holidays.

Venice, Dec. 26.—Memorial mass was celebrated in San Marco church to-day in commemoration of the deliverance of Jerusalem from the Turks. The ceremony took on unusual significance, as the Austrians had declared they would be in the piazza of San Marco by the holidays.

Army Medical Examinations.

A woman reader suggests that the doctors who examine men for the national army be obliged to report to the local or state authorities every case of venereal disease which they discover in order that the public health may be safeguarded. The suggestion seems to be in line with similar suggestions made in the past for the reporting of all such diseases by physicians to boards of health on the ground that they are contagious and should be treated like other dangerous contagious diseases. We are disposed to believe that this step will sometime be taken, under the mandate of the law; it is, however, a question of general interest, aside from the more immediate special question our correspondent has raised as to the army.

Physicians now working under the federal conscription act are not required by its provisions to report cases of venereal diseases to the local or state authorities; and, of course, they would not take such action unless expressly directed to. Nor could Congress have been expected to make the reporting of these diseases compulsory, in view of the fact that the several states generally require no such reports under their own laws.

SUGAR SHORTAGE
DUE TO SHIPMENTS
TO OUR ALLIES

Food Administrator Hoover's Statement, Which Was Denied Admission to Congressional Record, Was Made Public by White House.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Food Administrator Hoover's statement on the sugar situation, which he tried unsuccessfully to get before the Senate committee investigating the sugar shortage, was made public last night by the White House. It attributes the shortage here to the heavy movement of sugar from the western hemisphere to Europe and asserts that without the fixing of prices by agreement sugar would have been selling for 25 or 30 cents a pound and more than \$200,000,000 probably would have been profited from the people by this time.

The statement contains the food administrator's reply to the charge made before the committee by Charles Spreckels, president of the Federal Refining company, that the sugar situation was mismanaged and sets forth in detail the administration's efforts to keep sugar prices down while supplying large quantities to the allies.

The committee, of which Senator Reed is chairman, not only had refused to make the statement a part of the Congressional Record, but has declined thus to answer Spreckels' charges. When the hearing is resumed Friday, however, it is understood Mr. Hoover will be permitted to tell his story.

At the outset the statement presents the world sugar situation as it existed prior to the European war. The allies then produced much of their own supplies and purchased the remainder from Germany. Before the war they took only 300,000 tons annually from the western hemisphere. This year they have taken 1,400,000 tons.

"That," says the food administrator, "is the cause of the sugar shortage; and nothing else."

The statement says the food administration has handled the situation with a view to sustaining the morale of France and England, where the sugar ration has been extremely low for months, and at the same time preventing a jump in price to 20 or 25 cents here.

Since the food administration was created in August, the United States has exported to the allies 10,356 tons of refined sugar and in the same period Cuba has shipped to Europe 240,133 tons of raw product. This, it is declared, is just the amount of the shortage in the United States.

Even with these shipments it is pointed out the supply in England and France has been inadequate. The consumption in England has been reduced to 24 pounds a year for each person and in France to 14 pounds, against a consumption in America of 55 pounds.

The shortage, the food administrator declares, will continue during next year as it is the duty of the United States to continue to feed the allies.

"Next year," he says, "our supplies will be about 250,000 to 300,000 tons unless the allies go to Java for supplies. This amounts to an economy of about 10 per cent on our part. If the allies are forced to go to Java it will require an extra amount of shipping which will add to transport troops will move 150,000 or 200,000 American soldiers to France."

"If statements that there will be an abundance of sugar next year are believed by the American public it will do this country's war efforts incalculable harm. The number of troops we can send across is limited. If we in our greed and gluttony force the allies either to reduce their ration or go to remote markets after sugar we will have done tremendous damage to our abilities to win the war."

Charges that the food administration has permitted sugar stocks to remain in parts of the country unmoved are denied and it is stated that sugar was left in Cuba while an effort was made to beat down Cuban prices.

U. S. TROOPS WAIT
FOR MEXICAN RAIDERS

They Are Reported to Have Killed and Wounded Many Bandits Who Committed Christmas Day Atrocities on the American Border.

Marfa, Texas, Dec. 26.—American troops to-day were guarding all the outlets to the Van Horne canyon, where 100 Mexicans on Christmas morning crossed the border, raided the Brite ranch, killed the ranch owner, a veteran stage driver, and his Mexican driver, passengers, wounded Sauer Neill, the foreman, the wagon and carried away booty estimated to be worth \$7,000. Before the bandits disappeared, the soldiers in close pursuit are reported to have killed and wounded many of the Mexicans.

TO HANDLE WASTE GRANITE.

Vermont Corporation Is Formed—A New Brattleboro Corporation Also.

The Granite Minor Products corporation of Montpelier has filed articles of association with the office of secretary of state for the purpose of taking the waste material from granite plants and grinding it into useful products that may be used in road construction or otherwise. The office is in Montpelier. Their capital stock is \$5,000, divided into 200 shares of \$25 each. The subscribers are C. H. Spooner and E. M. Harvey of Montpelier, and F. A. Walker of Barre.

The Green River Manufacturing company, Inc., of Brattleboro has filed papers in the same office with a capital stock of \$10,000. The subscribers are W. Edward Benson, Harold K. Whitney and J. N. Harvey of Brattleboro.

PERSHING SEEKS
BRICKLAYERS

A Regiment of 1,000 Men Is Wanted by Government at Once

THEY WILL BE SENT
TO AVIATION SECTION

Local Boards Are Called On to Examine Questionnaires

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—The new draft machinery was invoked for the first time when Provost Marshal General Crowder made public to-day his instructions calling for the mobilization of 1,000 bricklayers urgently needed by General Pershing. Local boards are called on to examine the questionnaires and report as rapidly as possible on the number of bricklayers available. They will be sent to the aviation section of the signal corps at San Antonio, Tex.

RENEWED PLEDGE
OF DEVOTION

Was Given by General Pershing in Behalf of American Expeditionary Forces in Europe.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Renewed pledges of devotion to the cause of democracy from all ranks of the American expeditionary forces in France were given in a Christmas message from General Pershing to the chief of staff of the army. The cablegram, made public last night by the war department, said: "Please extend to the president and the secretary of war holiday greetings and best wishes for success of our arms during the coming year, and convey to them, from all ranks of the American expeditionary forces in France renewed pledges of the devotion to our sacred cause."

"Likewise express our greetings to our comrades at home, coupled with full confidence in their patriotism, courage and devotion to the cause."

General Bliss, chief of staff, sent this message in reply: "The president and secretary of war send to you and to the American army in France the most cordial greeting and good wishes for this Christmas season and from the people of the United States. Your comrades in arms in every camp and cantonment send you greetings. From every home to-day goes a prayer for the welfare and success of our troops in France and personally for that of every man of them. The nation reposes in you and them with full confidence that in God's good time and with God's blessing his troops in France, side by side with their gallant allies, will bring victory and an abiding peace to all the world."

ITALIANS LOST HEAVILY

In Their Counter Attacks, Says German Report.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 26.—Violent counter attacks against Austro-German positions on Col Del Rosso and neighboring heights on both sides broke down yesterday with heavy losses, says the official statement to-day by the German general staff.

And Germany Now!

Profoundly significant to the whole world—and particularly to Americans—is the first important act of the German Reichstag looking to commerce after the war—the passage of a bill for generous subsidies to the German mercantile marine. Great sums of money—300,000,000 marks the first year—are to be paid to German shipowners for the construction of new ships and the replacement of wrecked and captured tonnage. These are bonuses outright—they are not to be returned unless after a period of years the ships on which they are bestowed are sold to foreigners.

Those reflective persons who recall the long battle over shipping legislation in our own Congress before the European war, will forget that an incessant fight against every proposal for the American merchant marine was made by the German language newspapers of the United States and the two great German steamship companies. The heads of the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd actually presumed so far as to accuse these American measures in the columns of the press and to attack the public men responsible for them. It was then proclaimed by Herr Ballin and his compatriots that the German merchant marine had been "built up without subsidies," and that the very thought of this form of national aid was utterly repugnant to German shipowners and merchants.

That was the earlier German propaganda whose tools caught some incautious or insincere Americans. The German-American states in Congress cast heavy votes against the McKinley-Roosevelt-Taft efforts to aid our own merchant marine and the vociferous leader of the opposition was Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. Of course, this Tenthers onslaught on the ocean mail and other American shipping measures was not only impertinent but utterly dishonest. The German steamship magnates and their government fought American subsidies not because they feared the competition of American ships. The plot was directed by the German propaganda which did not mean that there should be any American steamers to convey our commerce or strengthen our navy or transport our troops and munitions in the war for which they were even then preparing.

And now that Germany's own trade fleet is crippled and half of her great lines destroyed, the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd managers beseech, and their government grants, subsidies as the quickest, surest and most efficient method of rebuilding the shattered German mercantile marine—just as Great Britain has demonstrated by 30 years of liberal aid to her national mail lines. Here is one point on which after the war the governments of the world are likely to be found in impressive agreement.—Boston Herald.

GRAHAM SEEKS LITTLE
RELIEF IN FUEL MATTERS

Vermont Executive, Returning from Conference in Washington, Urges Vermont People to Saw Wood.

After returning from a fuel conference in Washington, Gov. Graham of Vermont does not have much faith that the fuel situation will improve as winter advances, and he seems fearful that both hard and soft coal will be more difficult to obtain in January and February than at present.

After a two hours' conference with Dr. Garfield, the promise was made that the administrator would use every effort to relieve the soft coal shortage; but as labor is as scarce at the mines as elsewhere, and as most of the coal roads are congested with government traffic, and as the towing facilities from Newport News to New England points have been lessened by the taking over of certain seagoing tugs by the navy department, the prospect does not appear encouraging to Gov. Graham; and he thinks that it is a case where "the wish is father to the thought." The supply of hard coal, especially that for domestic use, cannot be improved, because New England is now getting her full share of hard coal.

More coal is being mined than ever before and more carried by the railroads to tidewater and all rail points, but the large increase in the consumption of coal by manufacturers quickly absorbs the increased output. It is purely a case of the supply not being equal to the demand.

"Apparently, in most cases," said the governor, "it will be a hand-to-mouth situation that cannot in every instance be relieved. More coal will have to be mined. This calls for more labor, which cannot be had, more coal cars and more motive power for the railroads, and greater barge towage. As the railroads are situated, even if they had the money, which they have not, it would take time to procure the power and the cars, and while certain boats have been brought from the Great Lakes to help relieve the towage situation, these boats may become necessary to the government for other uses at almost any time. The locomotives which have been constructed in this country for the allies are in many cases still here, but they are not adapted to, and so cannot be used on our roads. It was hoped that the elimination of cross hauling, whereby eastern coal went west and western coal came east, the Alleghenies, would help the situation; but this seems to be rather a drop-in-the-bucket solution."

While Gov. Graham did not find all the different officials in accord, he gave the impression that they are all trying to do their best and that what is needed is a centralization of authority and a bringing together under one head of the mining and transportation of fuel. In other words, there is too much "passing the buck," while the people freeze.

The governor said: "Wherever possible to obtain wood, the people should use it; and it may become necessary for the man who cannot use an axe can at least pull a saw, and the two can put up a woodpile. In the same way as we harvest our fields, we must also harvest our woodlots. If the dwellers in the towns would join forces and put up woodpiles, someone with a machine could readily be found to saw the wood; and the farmer on whose land it is cut, would be glad to skid or yard the logs and haul the wood to the village, after it is sawed; and the people who cut it down could then split it and put it under cover. The farmer or woodlot owner would be more than glad to do it, but he has not the labor."

"A great many," said the governor in conclusion, "perhaps a majority of the people look upon this war as existing for the sake of the money to be made, but the sooner we all realize that it is the only business we have, the sooner we shall win the war and our right to do business as usual. Until then, everybody saw wood."

STATE FAIR DATES.

Have Been Fixed for Sept. 17, 18, 19 and 20 in 1918.

White River Junction, Dec. 26.—September 17, 18, 19 and 20 are the dates selected for the Vermont State Fair association. The dates were selected at a meeting of the fair commission, held in the office of Fred L. Davis, secretary. Present at the meeting were President J. B. Estey of Montpelier, Vice-President H. L. Hatch of Randolph, George H. Mann of Hartford, Commissioner William B. Bellows of Bellows Falls, and Messrs. Morrisville and Adams of Derby. The executive committee to arrange for and supervise the coming fair consists of President Estey, Secretary F. L. Davis, Vice-President Hatch, Mr. Mann, Mr. Bickford of Bradford and C. L. Stewart of Lyndonville. It is determined to start at once to make the coming fair a record-breaking one for completeness and attendance.

DIED AT AGE OF 107.

Mrs. Mary Field Hadley of Brattleboro Was Ill Short Time.

Brattleboro, Dec. 26.—Following a brief illness, Mrs. Mary Field Hadley, who was 101 years old Oct. 15, died yesterday at 87 High street, where she had lived for about 80 years. Mrs. Hadley was the only centenarian in this section of Vermont. She was the widow of Hannibal Hadley, who for many years conducted a meat market here and who died 33 years ago. Mrs. Hadley was born in this town, a daughter of David and Patty (Wood) Field and formerly taught school. She was familiar with the town's history and for 75 years was a member of the Congregational church. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Emily H. Emerson and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Selleck, both of Brattleboro.

CHELSEA.

Associate Members of Orange County's Advisory Board Names.

The following named persons have been appointed associate members of the local advisory board of Orange county: Bradford, John B. Pritchard; Brattleboro, George C. Flint; Brookfield, Arthur L. Bigelow and Dr. Elmer E. Ellis; Chelsea, John M. Comstock; Corinth, J. R. Jacobs; Fairlee, L. E. Andrews; Newbury, H. L. Baldwin; Orange, Charles W. Emerson; Randolph, Eugene F. Briggs, E. H. Hayward, Foster G. Sprague; Dr. Herbert L. Newell and Rev. S. G. Sutter; Stratford, William P. Stowe; Thetford, Clinton K. Howe; Topsham, Grant Jackson; Tunbridge, Walter K. Howe; Vershire, B. Frank Fuller; Washington, Martin W. Chamberlain; West Fairlee, H. M. Miller; Westminster, Glenn F. McAllister. To these associate members the registrars in their several towns may apply for such assistance as they may require.

CONDEMNED
MAN IS DENIED

Frederick L. Small's Appeal for New Trial Was Refused

HANGING TO TAKE
PLACE ON JAN. 15

Former Boston Man Was Found Guilty of Murdering His Wife

Concord, N. H., Dec. 26.—The state supreme court to-day overruled the exceptions of counsel for Frederick L. Small, sentenced to be hanged on January 15 for the murder of his wife, and refused the plea for a new trial.

All the justices concurred in the opinion, which said that a study of the records of the evidence leaves no room for question of the legality of the action of the trial court.

The court ruled there was no evidence that the head of the murdered woman was shown in court for improper evidence and overruled the objections to the other evidence and to the language of the attorney-general.

The body of Small's wife, Mrs. Arlene Small, was found in the ruins of their cottage at Ossipee Sept. 29, 1916, the day after the destruction of the cottage by fire. Small was in Boston when the fire occurred, but the state presented evidence that Mrs. Small had been killed before her husband's departure and that the fire was set through mechanical means. The motive was alleged to be the collection of a \$20,000 life insurance policy.

While the evidence was circumstantial the jury declared for capital punishment, the death penalty under the New Hampshire law being indicted only when the jury believes the crime so atrocious as to warrant it.

MANY CONTESTANTS
FOR CHECKER TROPHY

Annual State Tournament Began in Barre This Afternoon—W. D. Ingalls of Richmond Elected President of Association.

Checker players from several Vermont towns, gathered here for the eighth annual meeting of the Vermont State Checker club, prefaced pleasure with business upon the occasion of their gathering in the Worthen block hall this forenoon. The business meeting was held before any of the aspirants were permitted to make a "move," and as a matter of fact, actual playing for the coveted trophy did not begin until afternoon. In the interval between the starting of the tournament and the adjournment of the business session, the checker players recalled old times and bitterly fought contests over the boards. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, W. D. Ingalls of Richmond; Vice-President, L. J. Eggleston of Rutland; Secretary-Treasurer, W. C. Hoag of Burlington; governing board, W. D. Ingalls, chairman, L. J. Eggleston, W. N. Taggart of Randolph; director of games, William Gill of St. Johnsbury. It was unanimously voted to hold a summer outing and checker tourney on the last Saturday in August, the place to be decided by the governing board. In the matter of replacing the battle-scarred checker board, relic of many a closely contested state championship, which was lost in the Hoag toy shop fire at Burlington some weeks ago, the association voted to purchase a new board, the same to be appropriately engraved with the names of the players who have won the trophy in previous years. A departure from previous checker tournaments was legislated at the same meeting, when the association members voted to provide checker books for the second and third prizes.

With W. C. Hoag, the present champion, defending his title against all comers, the tournament officially opened this afternoon. As director of games, Mr. Gill was the umpire, and he found a formidable array of players before him. Among those who are entered for the championship race are: L. J. Eggleston of Rutland, W. D. Ingalls of Richmond, M. K. Judd of Montgomery, C. N. Moulton of Charleston, W. C. Hoag of Burlington, O. G. Eaton, H. N. LaMorder, J. H. Small, W. H. W. Holden of Waterville, A. N. Anderson of Barre, A. C. Blanchard, W. N. Perkins of Montpelier, J. N. Taggart of Randolph, H. C. Emery of Marshfield, David Stephen, F. Blanchard, Q. H. Perry, W. F. Bradford and William A. Perry of Barre.

WILLIAM DIACK DEAD.

He Had Been Resident of Barre For 27 Years.

William Diack, for more than 25 years a well known Barre granite worker, passed away at his home, 41 Pleasant street, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, the end following an illness that extended over a period of four years. He is survived by his wife and four children, William, Harold and Frank Diack, and Mrs. Ruth Bassett. There are also left four brothers, Stuart Diack and George Diack of Barre, John Diack of Scotland, and James Diack of Alberta, Can., and three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Geddes and Mrs. Thompson, who live in Scotland, and Mrs. Isabella Brand, who resides in South Africa.

The deceased was born in Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 28, 1865, and came to Barre 27 years ago. He was employed as a granite cutter and worked for various firms until ill health compelled him to retire. Mr. Diack was a member of Operative Lodge, No. 150, M. S. of Aberdeen, Scotland, and belonged to Ruth chapter, O. E. S. of this city. He was also a member of Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. E. S. C.

DEATH OF MRS. C. B. TILDEN.

Occurred Monday Night After Year's Failing Health.

Mrs. Elizabeth (McDermont) Tilden, wife of Charles B. Tilden, passed away at her home on upper Prospect street Monday night at 11 o'clock. She had been in failing health for nearly a year, although her condition did not take a critical turn till a week preceding her demise. Besides her husband, who is in frail health, she leaves two sons, George N. Tilden and Arthur C. Tilden, and a granddaughter, Miss Marion Tilden, all of Barre, and her brother, James McDermont, of Brookfield.

The deceased was born Elizabeth McDermont in Crosshills, Scotland, April 20, 1845. Soon after her father left for America to follow his vocation as a locomotive engineer, the family followed in 1856, settling in Northfield. In that town the deceased was married April 16, 1868 to Charles B. Tilden. They continued to make their home in that town until six years ago, when they moved to Barre. Mrs. Tilden was a member of the Universalist church in Northfield. Owing to the illness of Mr. Tilden, the funeral will be private. It is to be held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. John B. Reardon, pastor of the Barre Universalist church, officiating. The body is to be placed in the receiving vault at Elmwood, there to await interment later in the family lot in Elmwood cemetery at Northfield. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. Sarah L. Ball Died Tuesday Morning, Aged 79 Years.

The death of Mrs. Sarah L. Ball, wife of the late Charles W. Ball, occurred at her home, 105 Hill street, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, after a long illness. The deceased was born in Peacham April 8, 1838, but had lived in Barre nearly 50 years. She is survived by one son, George F. Ball of this city; also two sisters, Mrs. Frances D. H. Bliss of Lenox, Mass., and Mrs. Abbie M. Pierce of Barre, and a brother, Lucius F. Hitchcock of Ludlow, Mass.

Funeral services will be held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. B. G. Lipsky, pastor of the Heding Methodist church, officiating. Interment is to be made in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery. Friends will please omit flowers.

BURIAL AT ELMWOOD.

And Funeral of Mrs. A. F. Dodge Was Held at Her Son's Home.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura S. Dodge, wife of the late Capt. A. F. Dodge, whose death Sunday morning occurred at the home of her son, O. J. Dodge of Elm street, was held at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Reardon, pastor of the Barre Universalist church, officiating. Those who acted as bearers were: Frank E. Dodge, son of New York City and O. J. Dodge, son of the deceased, Frank Bacon of Randolph, and Charles Benjamin of Berlin. Interment was made in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery. Among those from out of town who attended the services were Mrs. Fred Houston of Northfield and Frank Bacon of Randolph.

RAISE AT MILFORD, MASS.

Granite Cutters Get 10 Per Cent Increase Jan. 1 and 10 Per Cent April 1.

Milford, Mass., Dec. 26.—Webb Pink Granite company, Milford Pink Granite company, Norcross Brothers company, F. G. Kerr, Logan & Jones and Hogan & Duddy have agreed with the granite cutters on a 10 per cent increase Jan. 1 and another 10 per cent raise April 1.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Sgt. Clarence Geddes, who enlisted in the Vermont regiment last spring, arrived in the city Christmas morning for a sojourn in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Geddes of Washington street. He has received a provisional appointment to the United States military academy at West Point, and been granted a leave of absence from his duties at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. He expects to spend several weeks in study and will report for his examinations around March 1.

A canvass of several retail establishments in Barre to-day does not indicate that Barre merchants are of one accord in describing the volume of holiday business this season, but there is a unanimity of opinion back of the statement that business was considerably better than last year. Some merchants are struggling to-day, let it be known that their Christmas business was up to the average of former years. Others experienced a falling-off among customers who have been accustomed to shop early, thereby boosting the volume of business transacted in the first days of the fortnight preceding Christmas. On Friday, Saturday and Monday preceding Christmas, many said that business was never better, and buyers thronged many stores until the doors were closed Christmas eve.

With the annual exhibit of the Vermont Poultry association only a week distant, poultry breeders in Barre and vicinity are grooming their birds for what promises to be one of the most successful shows in the history of the association. Breeders are struggling against odds this year, as are all poultry growers, for the continued cold is having its effect on birds. On the lighter breeds, the effect is most noticeable, and it has been observed that while Rocks, Reds and Wyandottes are doing their bit, there has been a falling off on the part of Leghorns, Buttercups and Andalusians. However, all of these breeds will be represented at the forthcoming show, and visitors who take cognizance of the unparalleled conditions facing breeders may be surprised at the excellent appearance of the birds.

Miss Mildred Marston of the Miles building, who is recovering from a severe attack of typhus, a form of lockjaw, which was followed by pneumonia, was well remembered by many relatives and friends on Christmas day. The young woman is convalescing rapidly from a malady which rarely spares its victims, and many of the patient's acquaintances, as well as others whose sympathy was aroused by the unusually virulent symptoms of her illness, are rejoicing over the improvement of her condition. Yesterday Miss Marston was the recipient of a pretty purse of money from relatives and friends, and for the gifts, as well as for the remembrances of flowers, postcards, etc., she wishes to express her deep appreciation for the kind interest which prompted the giving. The patient is now able to sit up for a time each day, and her complete recovery is anticipated.

PAROLE GIVEN
TO TAILOR BLOCH

St. Albans German's Liberty Is Conditional on His Good Behavior

HAD MADE THREATS,
IT WAS ALLEGED

Action in Case Recommended by District Attorney Bullard

St. Albans, Dec. 26.—S. B. Bullard, a tailor who was arrested Nov. 26 on the charge of being an alien enemy with menacing threats against the United States, has been admitted to parole and given his liberty. An application to the attorney-general of the United States in behalf of Bloch was referred to U. S. District Attorney V. A. Bullard of Burlington. A hearing was held at the home of C. G. Austin & Son. The parole can be revoked at any time.

Bloch is a native of Germany but had taken out his first naturalization papers in the United States some years ago. A sister of Mrs. Bloch and the sister's husband worked for the navy of the man. They live in New York City, and the man is a naturalized Jew and a Civil war veteran.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
WENT OVER THE TOP

County Manager S. Hollister Jackson Thinks the Total May Be 4,500—Barre City Turned in Over 2,000 Names.

S. Hollister Jackson, Washington county manager for the Red Cross membership drive, reported to-day that the actual figures of the county campaign were not available but that it was safe to say that the total would be around 4,500. The quota of the county was 3,088. Figures based on some actual returns and some estimates gave 4,200 to-day, with a few towns not counted in at all. Barre City leads the county by a considerable margin, the returns being over 2,000. V. E. Ayers, manager of the local campaign, was busy straightening out the report to-day. Montpelier's new members were reported to be in the vicinity of 700. Barre Town was well up in the list with 526 members.

Reports of actual figures coming into the county manager's office were as follows:

Barre Town (money receipts \$5501)	526
Marshfield	102
Plainfield	117
Waitsfield	36
Warren	38
Woodbury	79

EACH CHILD REMEMBERED.

At St. Monica's Christmas Celebration Yesterday.

The children of St. Monica's church had a successful Christmas tree and exercises yesterday at K. of C. hall. A very enjoyable program of vocal and instrumental numbers, including a reading and dialogue, entitled, "A War Time Christmas," was rendered. Program: Chorus, "Adeste Fideles"; solo, "Won't It Be Queer?" Mrs. Charles Smith, accompanied by Miss Ruth Nelson; solo, "A Christmas Story," Miss Lillian Papin, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Papin; violin duet, Master John McMahon and Master Alphonse; piano, Dante Valle; comedy selection, John Callaghan; reading, Miss Mary Jordan; dialogue, "War Time Christmas," Santa Claus, James Bennett; Mrs. Santa (who also gave a solo), Miss Mary Jordan; fairs, Misses McMahon, Canton and Innis; brownies, Masters Innis, Wilkie, Carney, Dalton and Clayton White.

Those in charge wish to thank Mr. Russell of the Red Cross pharmacy, who so kindly furnished a Columbia machine and records; Messrs. Hooker, Perry & Noonan and Badger for use of chairs; and the Knights of Columbus for the hall; also A. H. Burke and Mr. Foley for soliciting and the people who contributed towards the tree.

SANTA AT BAPTIST CHURCH.